

#### Aid Asked.

Galveston, Tex., July 5.—Mayor Jones yesterday received the following telegram from Gov. Sayers, asking for the relief of flood sufferers at Brookshire:

Austin, Tex., July 4.—Mayor of Galveston, Galveston, Tex.: Am just advised that hundreds of poor people are suffering at Brookshire for want of food. Have no public funds at my disposal. Please call upon the people of Galveston to assist. Communicate with John H. Ferguson, D. J. Parker and W. M. Cooper, Brookshire.

#### JOSEPH D. SAYERS, Governor.

Brookshire, Tex., July 4.—The entire Brazos bottom is inundated. Crops are a total loss.

Many people were caught in the overflow and are appealing for aid. Local aid is doing everything in its power. Many have been rescued with boats.

A large number cannot be reached yet.

Austin, Tex., July 4.—The governor received the following telegram yesterday at 12 o'clock:

Brookshire, Tex., July 4.—Gov. Joseph D. Sayers, Austin, Tex.: Hundreds of people here with everything swept by flood. Have not a mouthful to eat and no shelter. Unless food is sent at once starvation is inevitable, and we appeal to you as governor of Texas for immediate aid and food.

#### JOHN H. FERGUSON,

D. J. PARKER,

WM. COOPER and others.

The governor immediately replied by wiring the mayors of the cities of Houston, Galveston and San Antonio as above.

Brookshire is a small town in Waller county, on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, about thirty miles from the city of Houston, and is between Houston and Sealy, Tex., and is situated on the Brazos river.

#### Gloomy Fourth.

Calvert, Tex., July 5.—Yesterday was probably the gloomiest Fourth of July in the history of Calvert. At sunrise Old Glory was raised up to the masthead of several flag poles, and a few guns were fired in salute, and there the celebration ended, and the height of the water in the Brazos and guesses at the damage remained the sole topic of conversation.

No accounts of any additional loss of life have come in. A negro who came to town from the Holland plantation reports that he saw four bodies in a drift.

He said there were two men and a woman and baby, all colored. He said the bodies were not recovered.

A correspondent sought conservative estimates on the crop loss. The corn crop that is inundated is given up as a total loss, and will amount to 100,000 bushels. It has been under water now for five days and has fermented until it is offensive to the smell.

Some of the planters express hopes that the cotton will come out from the root and make something of a crop, while others have no idea that it will. If the cotton does not come out the loss will amount to 10,000 bales, or about \$250,000.

These estimates are only on the territory tributary to Calvert lying between the Little Brazos and the main stream.

State Senator Wm. Flannagan was shot and killed at Powhattan Court-house, Virginia, by W. G. Plinkerton. The tragedy was the result of a political quarrel.

The dual consecration of Rev. James Blenk as bishop of Porto Rico and Rev. F. de P. Bernada as archbishop of Santiago de Cuba was held at St. Louis cathedral, New Orleans.

#### Truly Distressing.

Brenham, Tex., July 5.—The flood situation in this section of the country has only changed to present a more distressing phase.

The condition of affairs in the thirty miles of Brazos bottom forming the entire eastern boundary of Washington county, so far as the people are concerned, may be summed up and stated in a word—awful. So far as the condition of the county is concerned, it may be boiled down by the two words—complete destruction.

It is estimated by persons with knowledge of the inundated country that 5000 people in this county alone have not only had every copper cent of their earthly possessions swept away, and are not only reduced to a condition of the most pinching paucity, but will actually die of starvation unless assistance is rendered.

One colored woman badly caressed another colored woman at Dallas.

#### Service Resumed.

Galveston, Tex., July 5.—But little information could be secured here yesterday concerning the flood situation, as the railroad offices were closed all day. A few of the clerks in the passenger and freight departments of the G. & C. Colorado and Santa Fe were on duty, and it was announced during the forenoon to the public and to all connections that the main lines were open clear through, that passenger service would be resumed and that perishable and other freight would be received.

#### Fourteen Bodies.

Calvert, Tex., July 4.—There were no unexpected developments in the flooded region yesterday other than an occasional report of the discovery of other missing bodies, the last being that of T. S. Dawson, a well known and highly respected grocery merchant, who lived near the Port Sullivan bridge, between the Little and Big Brazos rivers.

It seems that while he was trying to save some livestock he was carried away in a current, and his remains have not yet been recovered.

This makes the fourteenth body that has been accounted for as being drowned.

Every citizen is untiring in his efforts to assist the destitute, nearly all of whom are negroes, and the churches yesterday raised considerable sums of money for their aid.

There was a meeting held here last evening for the purpose of devising a system by which every man, woman and child who suffered from this sad disaster could be impartially aided, and immediate attention will be given them all.

The plantation hands are being carried in boats to places where food is obtainable, and very few are suffering from hunger, as was the case the second and third days of their isolation.

The water has fallen only two feet since Friday, leaving the farm lands in the bottoms all the way from four to eighteen feet yet under water.

There is considerable difference of opinion as to the fate of the cotton crop.

The corn is generally considered a total loss, having been under water long enough to sour.

Boats are the only means of conveyance on the farms, and from many down to the smallest domestic fowl and even insects gladly grasp this way by which to reach the land.

During a thirty-six hour rain over thirty-four inches of water fell, which was never equaled in the history of this section.

The damage can not yet be estimated, although there are guesses all the way from \$70,000 to \$250,000, depending altogether on the outcome of the cotton crop and the unseen damages which will not be known until the water clears away.

Monday was the first day telegraph service was available since the storm, and no trains had been able to come in over the badly wrecked Houston and Texas Central railroad track since Wednesday.

The following is a list of the drowned up to date:

J. T. S. Dawson, white, body not recovered.

Mart Turner, colored, body recovered.

Dave White, colored, body recovered.

Tom Tyson, colored, body recovered.

Rosana Brown, colored, body recovered.

Rosana Brown's child, colored, body recovered.

Lula Chop, Chinese, body not recovered.

Four men on Tom Anderson's farm, colored, unknown, bodies not recovered.

Two children, colored, fell from a boat while trying to reach land, bodies not recovered.

The waters are receding, and trains arrived yesterday.

Labori and Demange, Dreyfus' counsel, consulted with him. Demange was his counsel on the former trial, and their meeting was an affecting one.

The bonded warehouse of the Copeland Distillery company at Flintville, Tenn., burned. Loss \$40,000.

#### Defies Description.

Brenham, Tex., July 4.—Mr. Attie Dever, who has charge of a logging camp in the swamp, made his way into Brenham last evening. His camp is situated at the confluence of the Yegua, Old river and the Brazos and is perhaps at the widest point in the bottom, being twenty miles across.

Mr. Dever says the distress and destruction between Clay and Stone utterly defies all attempts at description. From farm after farm everything living has been swept away by the relentless torrent.

The number of persons drowned can not now and perhaps will never be ascertained.

Chickens sought places of safety in trees and as this is the eighth day of inundation they have starved and dropped from their perches. Hundreds of persons, white and colored, after all avenues of escape were closed, took refuge in tall trees which in some instances succumbed to the pitiless power of the water. In other instances these suffering souls remained in tree-tops for three days, thoroughly soaked, thinly clad and without food.

#### More Rain.

Richmond, Tex., July 4.—More rain fell yesterday and the river is still rising and the waters are rapidly spreading over the country. Reports from the western part of the country are to the effect that the Bernard river is up higher than it has been for over fifty years and large numbers of cattle have been lost.

John Sims, a young man, was drowned in Snake creek, about eighteen miles from town.

#### Seventy Missing.

Calvert, Tex., July 3.—The excitement over the disastrous rain has not abated in the least. The arrival of every man from the Brazos bottoms attracts large crowds of curious people to hear any new developments or damage and the condition of the water at the place from which he came.

The two large bridges which spanned the Brazos river yielded to the madly rushing stream.

From all reports every bridge within a radius of ten miles from here has been swept away.

The earlier reports of heavy loss of life in Robertson county caused by the meeting of the waters of the Brazos and Little Brazos rivers have been confirmed. The information received here is meager, but it is to the effect that over seventy people are missing. Nine bodies have been recovered.

The floods of the two rivers came up so rapidly that the negroes living in between the water courses had no opportunity of escape.

They were caught in a trap and drowned.

#### No Improvement.

Austin, Tex., July 3.—There is no improvement in the distressing situation in the extensive flooded districts of central and south Texas. On the contrary, the foundation is growing worse.

There has been another twenty-four hours of heavy, continuous rain which have added to the already unprecedented volumes of water in the rivers and creeks in this rich agricultural region of the state.

There seems to be no end of the rainfall. The sea of water now extends from the north central part of the state to the gulf, a distance of 300 miles or more, and with an average width of probably seventy-five miles.

#### Brazos Falling.

Waco, Tex., July 3.—The Brazos river is falling, after reaching a point within six inches of the highest mark in its history since the country was settled by whites, and within two inches of the flood in 1835, the highest rise since the civil war.

In East Waco between fifty and one hundred blocks were flooded, and boys traveled the streets in boats.

On the west side backwater in Waco creek and Barron's branch flooded about twenty blocks.

The damage in the city is not large, as most people saved their goods. A few houses were undermined and must be rebuilt.

The damage to bridges in the county and city will probably reach \$75,000.

The injury to farmers below Waco is serious. Some of the largest farms and best crops in the Brazos valley are under water.

The destruction of fences is a big item, and will run into thousands.

The river is falling nearly as fast as it rose.

#### Ball Fight.

El Paso, Tex., July 3.—About 1500 Americans were attracted from El Paso yesterday afternoon to see Ignacio Fernandez, a Spanish woman, put two bulls to death in the Juarez bull ring. The woman's work was very coarse, and any butcher could have killed the bovines with greater ease.

The crowd was disgusted, and several American women in the audience sickened and fainted at the sight of the poor brutes bleeding slowly to death, but fighting to the last, with the blood streaming from their wounds. Not a single member of the troupe was injured, and not even a horse was gored.

The state department has concluded a reciprocity treaty with Jamaica.

#### Guards on Trains.

Texarkana, Tex., July 2.—The Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railway company has placed armed men on all of its trains. This action was deemed necessary in view of so many hold-ups perpetrated on that road of late, and for the further reason of intimidation of threatened robbery that has recently been obtained by the secret service of the company. There are ten men with Winchester on each train.

#### A Deplorable Happening.

Corpuscular, Tex., July 3.—News was received here of a most deplorable accident, fatal in results, that occurred near the little town of Roam. Mamie Johnson, aged 15 years, was accidentally killed by her 15-year-old brother, John, who handling a gun, his sister watching his actions. The Johnsons are well-to-do people, and the sad accident has plunged the Roam community in deep sorrow, the little girl being quite popular.

At Arkadelphia, Ark., Ben Stafford was mortally wounded in a street duel.

#### Country Flooded.

Wharton, Tex., July 3.—The country is flooded. The downpour was unprecedented in volume, exceeding the storms of 1896-97. As reports drift slowly in, slight fears turn to grave alarm for the crops. Fifty per cent of the corn is blown down. The path of the cyclone to the north of town was narrow, doing but little damage, except to timber. Wrecking crews coming in from the Southern Pacific say that for fifteen miles west of Wharton there was an unbroken sheet of water.

#### Damage at Calvert.

Calvert, Tex., July 1.—The most disastrous rain for several years in this district fell here Thursday night. The entire town is in a fever of excitement over the discovery and report of horrible and distressing scenes.

It has been raining here for several days, and at times it seems that the clouds poured out their fullest supplies on this town.

Last night the streams and big rivers around here were filled to their fullest capacity, running over, and everything ahead of them was swept to destruction.

The reports came in that the two rivers, Little and Big Brazos, had met and that help was needed badly.

On hearing of this A. M. Meredith requested that all business houses close and that everybody go to the rescue of the unfortunates.

This was done at once and carpenters were put to work building boats. A number of lives have been reported lost. So far only five bodies have been recovered, all being colored.

Twelve houses were damaged, and twenty-six in the lower part of the city are water-blocked.

The railroad bridges at both ends of the town have been destroyed. One of them was built of stone and cement. It had undergone the rises of the past twenty-five years, but was compelled to succumb to the terrible rush of waters. The mayor and citizens have provided shelter and food for the destitute.

It is impossible to get between the two rivers, to ascertain the true damage there, but from observations the water appears to be in the lowest place sixteen feet, and in the highest place twenty feet.

In the Calvert coal mine camps the water is reported to be six feet deep, the damage to property is incalculable.

#### Negros Create Havoc.

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#### More Washouts.

Corpuscular, Tex., July 1.—Additional reports of high water and damage to railroad property and crops have come in. On the Cotton Belt road near Mount Calm a washout occurred Thursday night and yesterday all trains to and from Waco have been compelled to take the Hillsboro branch in order to get through. All the yard force here were sent to the break and to other weak points on the line west to repair damage already done and to strengthen weak places with bags of sand, which were sent out from here.

#### Celebration Postponed.

Brenham, Tex., July 1.—The Brazos river navigation convention and the celebration of the unveiling of the unveiling of the Texas independence monument at Washington have been postponed until July 26 and 27 on account of the flood.

Many miles of fence are swept away. Prairie farms are badly washed and in some instances almost ruined. Nearly every house in Brenham is flooded by water beating through gables and pouring down eaves. Many streets are cut up and are impassable. Many narrow escapes from drowning, but no casualties.

#### Train Wrecked.

Timpan, Tex., July 1.—A Marshall, Timpan and Sabine Pass mixed train went through a bridge near here and two cars were wrecked. The place was a twenty-foot embankment. One lady was slightly injured. One car of brick was torn to pieces.

#### Three Bridges Gone.

Mexia, Tex., July 1.—It cleared off here yesterday after sixty hours of rain.

The road south of here is still under water and no trains have arrived from the south since Wednesday.

The trains from the north came to Mexia and turn back, making this place the temporary terminus of the road.

Every available man is at work on the track and bridges. Three iron bridges across the Navasota river were swept away.

#### Number Required.

Washington, July 3.—The adjutant general's office yesterday gave out a statement, based on cable advices from Gen. Otis, regarding the number of recruits required to fill the vacancies in the regular regiments now in the Philippines, the transports available for the return of volunteers and for the transportation of fresh troops to the Philippines, and the estimated time it will take to complete the work of enlistment. Gen. Otis' dispatch is as follows:

Manila, July 3.—Adjutant general, Washington: Number recruits required to fill all companies to 128 men each regular regiment:

Third Infantry 336, fourth 306, sixth 15, ninth 305, twelfth 300, thirteenth 255, fourteenth 739, sixteenth 270, seventeenth 294, eighteenth 328, twentieth 338, twenty-first 199, twenty-second 460, twenty-third 680, first artillery 8, third 256, fourth 2, fifth 2, sixth 93, fourth cavalry 493, engineers 7.

Volunteers yet to be returned: California 1180, Colorado 1144, Idaho 598, North Dakota 623, Wyoming 300, Minnesota 1163, South Dakota 917, Montana 906, California artillery 358, Washington 1063, Tennessee 946, Kansas 1057, Nevada cavalry 88, Wyoming artillery 85, Iowa 995, signal corps 106, California and Colorado preparing to take transports Sherman and Warren; leave shortly.

The department sums up the situation as outlined by Gen. Otis in the following statement:

To meet the requirements of the returning volunteers the quartermaster department reports that there are now in Manila the transports Sherman, Warren and Grant with a capacity of 199 officers and 4824 enlisted men. That there are now on sea en route to Manila the Zealandia, due July 26; Sheridan, due July 21; Valencia, due July 26, and Pennsylvania, due July 26, with capacity for 161 officers and 4200 enlisted men. There are now in San Francisco the transports City of Para, which will sail July 31, and Tartar, to sail July 29, with capacity for 53 officers and 2300 enlisted men.

There are now en route to San Francisco the following transports, with capacity for 209 officers and 4694 enlisted men: Ohio, Newport, Indiana, Hancock, Senator, Morgan City and Relief (hospital).

The department confidently believes that the transportation has been so well arranged by the quartermaster's department that the last of the volunteers will leave Manila not later than the 10th of September, and it is expected that they will all be away by the last.

The recruits required for the regular regiments in the Philippines are estimated at 6338.

The number of recruits now at sea is 1507, number of recruits now at San Francisco 3284, a total of 4791, leaving 1547 yet to be provided for.

The large number of vacancies existing in the fourteenth, eighteenth and twenty-third infantry is due to the fact that these regiments went with Gen. Merritt's original expedition to the Philippines and were not filled to the maximum, also that the men in these regiments, who enlisted for the war, are just now being discharged.

The men enlisting for the war in the other regiments were discharged before the regiments left the country, and the vacancies are due to the increase of the companies from 106 to 128 men.

At the rate of enlistments for the last few weeks the entire number will be enlisted by the close of the present week.

#### Shreveport Blaze.

Shreveport, La., July 4.—A fire occurred yesterday on the southwest corner of Texas and Edwards streets, in the stores owned by Mrs. H. Simon. Those reported as occupying the buildings and sustaining losses were: J. L. Leopard, restaurant; Bernate's, dry goods; S. B. Simon, butcher and cold storage; H. C. Hoyer, groceries. On the upper floor were: J. L. Gross, cigar factory; H. Goodman, tailor, and a number of offices and room centers. A number sustained almost a total loss.

#### Four Thought Dead.

Chicago, Ill., July 4.—Four people are believed to be dead beneath the tottering walls of the Western Paper Stock company's plant, which burned yesterday. The dead: Bartholomew Sparklewe, Julius Ostowsky, Mrs. Joale Doyle and Steffina Badgies. Courageous work resulted in the rescue of a large proportion of the 100 women and twenty men who were employed in the building, but eight of the impetuous and frenzied ones were badly hurt in escaping from the structure.

#### Appointed.

Atlanta, Ga., July 4.—Orders have been received at the headquarters of the department of the gulf announcing the appointments to the staff positions in the new department of Texas.

First Lieutenant, Wm. Chamberlain, first artillery, pending the arrival of Major Park W. West at the headquarters, is announced as assistant adjutant general.

The capacity of the Abilene telephone exchange has been increased by fifty phones.

#### Returns Thanks.

Washington, July 4.—The French ambassador, M. Cambon, called at the state department to express personally to Secretary Hay his gratitude for the beautiful loving cup which was presented to him Saturday as the gift of the nation. The letter which accompanied the cup was as follows:

"The Department of State, June 19, 1899.—His Excellency: The president directs me to request your acceptance of this cup, which he has caused to be made in token of the services you so kindly rendered us in the negotiations of the protocol of Aug. 12, 1898, which led to the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain.

"I am further requested by the president to convey to you, Mr. Ambassador, the assurances of his sincere regard and esteem.

"I remain, with sentiments of the highest consideration, your excellency's most obedient servant.

JOHN HAY."

#### The Rich Case.

Washington, July 4.—The Mexican consul at El Paso, Tex., has informed the embassy here that the hearing in the case of Mrs. Rich has been concluded, and that the United States commissioner probably will announce his decision on the question of the extradition some time this week. The case will then come to the president for final review.

It is attracting more than passing attention, as it resembles the Maybrick case, Mrs. Rich being an American woman wanted for the alleged murder of her husband in a foreign country, and moreover it is the first case under the new extradition treaty with Mexico.

#### Not a Labor Enemy.

Denver, Col., July 4.—Gen. H. C. Merriam, who was in command of troops at Wardner, Ida., when martial law was declared there by the state authorities after the Coeur d'Alene miners' riots, took occasion in an interview to assert that he is not an enemy of labor or of unions, as he has been represented by labor leaders.

"It was my wish and my hope," declared the general, "that every union miner in the Coeur d'Alene would declare his innocence and the innocence of his union, and obtain the government's employment permit, and the higher the wages the better I should have been pleased."

#### Thought Closed.

Atlanta, Ga., July 4.—The special city council committee appointed by Mayor Pro Tem Mitchell to investigate the charges made against Mayor Woodward by Dr. L. G. Broughton, pastor of the tabernacle Baptist church, made a report yesterday afternoon to the effect that its labors were lightened by Mayor Woodward's frank acknowledgment, and that promises of amendments were made. No recommendations were made by the committee. As soon as the report was read Councilman Maddox asked for the resignation of the mayor, his exciting speech being seconded by Councilman Thomas. A motion to file the report was made and carried. A motion to recommend the original resolution was lost. This, it is believed, ends the Woodward-Broughton incident.

#### Were Fifteen.

New York, July 4.—Fire at Summit, N. J., yesterday destroyed fifteen buildings on Union avenue, used as stores and dwellings. About 100 people who occupied them, lost everything. Loss \$150,000.

Santiago day was celebrated Monday at the Greater Omaha exposition.

#### Takes a Hand.

Springfield, Ill., July 4.—The United States has now taken a hand in the mining troubles at Cartersville. Upon the application of Charles H. Rosworth, receiver of the St. Louis and Big Muddy Coal company of Cartersville, Judge Allen in the federal court issued an omnibus injunction against John Plani and others restraining them from in any way interfering with the receiver or any of those employed at the mine in its operation. Deputy United States marshals have gone to Cartersville to enforce the injunction.

#### Negotiations Resumed.

Washington, July 4.—With the return of Ambassador Cambon of France negotiations were resumed yesterday on the Franco-American reciprocity treaty. This is probably the most important of all the conventions under consideration at the present time. Much progress has been made but little remains save the determination of the articles on which this government will grant concessions in return for the entire minimum schedule which France has conceded on her side.

#### Philippine Attack.

Manila, July 4.—Reports have been received here of an outbreak in the island of Negros incident upon the departure of the California regiment for home. The hostile natives, seeing a company of soldiers at one of the small posts preparing to depart, thought the Americans were evacuating the island, and a party of 250 rebels, mostly bolomen, attacked the troops, killing one man and wounding one, belonging to company E. The Filipinos were easily driven off.